FBIS DAILY REPORT

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COMMITTEES ISSUE RESOLUTIONS; RESPONSES REPORTED

Bolivian Maritime Claim Support

PY081721 Paris AFP in Spanish 0113 GMT 8 Dec 81

[Text] Castries, 7 Dec (AFP) -- The OAS today reiterated its support for the Bolivian maritime claim through a resolution unanimously approved by the respective commission of the 11th OAS General Assembly. Shortly after this information was made known in the capital of Saint Lucia, Bolivian Foreign Minister Gonzalo Romero told AFP that they were satisfied because the spirit of the La Paz Declaration which was issued 2 years ago had been respected.

Chilean Foreign Minister Rene Rojas left the meeting room today arguing that the OAS has no jurisdiction over the case and that it is not even entitled to give an opinion on a matter that is exclusively of Chilean concern.

Chile on Maritime Resolution

PY081725 Paris AFP in Spanish 0407 GMT 8 Dec 81

[Text] Santiago, 7 Dec (AFP) -- The Foreign Ministry announced here tonight that the OAS General Assembly has unanimously decided to submit the problem of the Bolivian landlocked situation to strictly bilateral negotiations. According to the semiofficial news agency ORBE, Chilean Foreign Ministry sources regard the OAS decision as an acknowledgement of the validity of the Chilean thesis that the Bolivian claim should not be discussed at the OAS given the strictly bilateral nature of the issue.

Diplomatic observers have indicated that this report denies the information from Castries that the OAS had upheld the support for the Bolivian claim which was unanimously approved in a draft resolution by the respective committee of the 11th OAS General Assembly. While that committee convened, Chilean Foreign Minister Rene Rojas Galdames left the room on the grounds that the OAS has no jurisdiction and it is not even entitled to give an opinion on a subject which is of exclusive Chilean concern.

Resolutions on Smaller States

FL081700 Bridgetown CANA in English 1640 GMT 8 Dec 81

[Text] Castries, St Lucia, 8 Dec (CANA) -- The Economic and Social Affairs Committee of the OAS has passed a resolution recognizing the special needs of small states in the region. The resolution, adopted by consensus, at the OAS General Assembly now in session, calls for the implementation of in-depth studies starting with the smaller countries and grouped wherever possible according to homogeneity in economic, social and other characteristics. It recognizes the special needs of small states, particularly the 13 independent territories of the Caribbean and the twice as many non-independent states, in their efforts to achieve development.

Another resolution adopted by the committee expressed concern over the "unfavorable impact" which recent increases in Panama Canal tolls was having on the foreign trade of a number of Latin American and Caribbean countries. The resolution, which was opposed by the United States, noted that "continuous increases in Panama Canal tolls are beginning to restrict foreign trade by substantially increasing the transport costs of a number of Latin American and Caribbean countries which use this principal inter-oceanic waterway."

Another resolution called on the United States to recommend to the Panama operations board an examination of the possibility of creating a priority system for the flow of perishable commodities through the canal, bearing in mind the adverse effects that may result from any delay in transporting them.

El Salvador Resolution

PA081811 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0051 GMT 8 Dec 81

[Text] Castries, St Lucia, 7 Dec (EFE) -- Today, during the 11th period of sessions of the OAS General Assembly, 22 countries of the American continent supported the electoral process currrently underway in El Salvador.

The draft resolution, which was sponsored by El Salvador, Honduras and Costa Rica and promoted by the United States, was approved by 22 votes in favor and 3 against (Nicaragua, Mexico and Grenada), with Suriname, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago and the host country, St Lucia, abstaining.

The assembly resolved to express the "hope that all Salvadorans will achieve a climate of peace and harmony by means of a truly democratic electoral process."

The resolution also expresses the desire that the people of El Salvador achieve peace, social justice and democracy within a pluralist system. It rejects violence, terrorism and any support of encouragement for any action that violates the principle of nonintervention.

The resolution reiterates that, according to the principle of nonintervention, it is exclusively up to the Salvadoran people to solve their domestic affairs.

The debate on the resolution, which took place behind closed doors, took the assembly's general committee more than 4 hours.

The draft resolution, which was not on the agenda, was submitted by Argentina.

As the text of the resolution states, "in view of the concern" expressed at the meeting over the Salvadoran problem and after "hearing the statements by the heads of delegation during the general debate," its inclusion on the agenda was in order.

Consequently, the resolution required only a simple majority (15 votes) but obtained many more, despite the attempts by Panama, Nicaragua, Mexico and Grenada to keep it off the agenda.

Salvadoran Response

PA080913 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0250 GMT 8 Dec 81

[Excerpts] Castries, St Lucia, 7 Dec (EFE) -- The Salvadoran foreign minister has declared that the resolution approved by the OAS General Assembly session has a clear message: that violence must end.

Fidel Chavez Mena, after the long session which the 11th OAS General Assembly took to approve a draft resolution supporting the electoral process in El Salvador, said that he wanted to express his "deep satisfaction and great emotion" over the support which the peoples of the hemisphere have given to the democratic political solution in his country.

Chavez Mena referred to the 22 votes which approved the draft resolution, expressing the hope that all Salvadorans will achieve a climate of peace and harmony through an authentically democratic process.

At a press conference after the session, Chavez Mena said that the military assistance and technical advice that is given from government to government, as is the case of the United States with his country, lies within legal bounds and does not signify intervention in domestic affairs.

"The opposite of these principles is support of armed rebel groups," the foreign minister noted. The foreign minister noted that his government has invited the rebels to lay down their arms and to join the electoral process scheduled for this coming March which, he said, is "irreversible."

Minister on Rights Report

PA081926 Paris AFP in Spanish 2231 GMT 6 Dec 81

[Excerpts] Castries, St Lucia, 6 Dec (AFP) -- In a statement to AFP, Colombian Foreign Minister Carlos Lemos Simmonds pointed out that the Colombian Government has admitted that during antiguerrilla operations Colombian soldiers "might have mistreated civilians, but this has not been completely proven."

Lemos is in this capital of the Caribbean island of St Lucia. He is leading his country's delegation at the 11th OAS General Assembly meeting.

The Inter-American Human Rights Commission's [CIDH] special report on Colombia concludes that "there have been incidents of abuse of authority, such as mass arrests, irregular arrest proceedings and, in some cases, illegal raids and extended custody for questioning."

Regarding the CIDH report, Lemos affirmed that the Colombian Armed Forces are working quickly and prudently to correct these abuses, if they were indeed committed during the antiguerrilla operations.

The foreign minister said that the CIDH report "explicitly admits that there is a de jure situation in Colombia, and that the president and his administration are offering all citizens their full constitutional guarantees."

"There is complete respect for individual freedoms in Colombia; the few reported incidents of disrespect have been investigated and traced to officials who, in some cases, have already been punished," he added.

The CIDH report recommends that the Colombian Government "lift the state of siege as soon as circumstances permit."

The report adds that "the amnesty decreed by the government did not produce the desired effects for the reestablishment of peace and coexistence among Colombians."

Lemos explained this by saying that "the government decreed an amnesty for political crimes, but not for common or inhuman crimes."

"In Colombia," he added, "some persons wanted to convert the amnesty decree into impunity. They wanted it to apply to those charged with such crimes as kidnapping, murder, contaminating water, rape, arson or armed robbery."

Lemos concluded: "Just as anywhere else in the world, those guilty of common crimes must be punished according to the law."

Rejection of Rights Report

PY081356 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 0030 GMT 8 Dec 81

[Text] The Bolivian delegation to the OAS General Assembly has dismissed a report presented by the Human Rights Committee to the First Committee of the General Assembly which is being held at Castries, St Lucia. The report, carried by international press agencies, says that (Alberto Quiroga Garcia), Bolivian ambassador to the organization, and his Guatemalan counterpart have disapproved the document for being tendentious. The Bolivian diplomat chose not to refute the document, asserting that the report, as far as Bolivia is concerned, is very unreliable.

He stated that the Bolivian Government invited the UN International Human Rights Commission to visit the country in order to verify the true situation there. He said that following that visit last October the Bolivian Government expects its conclusions, referring to the document drawn up by the United Nations, will be more realistic.

In turn, Guatemala rejected the document as lacking impartiality and objectivity and for intervening in areas that lie outside its competence. The Guatemalan foreign minister asserted that his country maintains that human rights are universal values and that the commission is not following the mandate given it when it was created.

Argentina gave the opinion that the Human Rights Committee has become politicized to a dangerous degree in the reports drawn up in the last few years.

Special Assembly in Uruguay

FL081715 Bridgetown CANA in English 1650 GMT 8 Dec 81

[Text] Castries, St Lucia, 8 Dec (CANA) -- A special General Assembly of the OAS is slated for late next year to look at the question of increased cooperation among the 29 members states of the organization. A resolution adopted by consensus at the OAS 11th General Assembly, which is continuing here, suggests that the meeting be held in Uruguay during the last quarter of 1982.

The resolution, which was debated by the OAS Economic and Social Affairs Committee, said that the proposed assembly on "inter-American cooperation and development" constituted the basic instrument for North-South cooperation in the hemisphere in the search for solutions to the economic, social, education, scientific and technological problems being faced by Latin American and Caribbean countries.

Calls for greater cooperation in development among OAS member states were made by St Lucia and new member Antigua earlier in the current session.

The resolution calling for the Uruguay meeting was submitted by the delegations of Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Uruguay and Venezuela and co-sponsored by Brazil and Trinidad and Tobago.

It also instructs a special working group to complete by the end of next February, the study and discussion of the list of topics that might be included in the draft agenda for the Uruguay general assembly.

PRESIDENT VIOLA'S REPLACEMENT EXPECTED SOON

PY081823 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1650 GMT 8 Dec 81

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 8 Dec (LATIN-REUTER)-Political sources said today that the Argentine military junta will meet tomorrow to decide on the possible stepping down of President Robert Viola and his replacement by another high military leader. The sources added that Viola, who handed over the presidency to Interior Minister Gen Horacio Liendo on 21 November because of his heart ailment, was analyzing today the position he will adopt with his military peers.

Army Commander in Chief Lt Gen Leopoldo Galtieri told reporters yesterday that the continuity of the present head of the government will have to be decided by General Viola and by the military junta. Galtieri, who has been unanimously mentioned by the local press as Viola's probable successor, has become in this way the first junta member to implicity admit the possibility that the current president will step down.

According to the morning newspaper CLARIN, Viola could submit his resignation based on his health condition or leave the decision up to the military junta.

The newspaper LA NACION reported that Viola will not accept being replaced for medical reasons, but it added that his departure is imminent just the same. All the main protagonists are sure that tomorrow or perhaps the day after, but certainly no later than this coming weekend, the situation which has been created will be resolved, LA NACION said.

The administrative holiday which the government declared due to today's religious celebration moved the focus of political expectations to tomorrow's meeting of the military junta, while an unconfirmed report by NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS announced that in the next few hours the entire ministerial Cabinet will submit its resignation to President Viola. The local press speculated today as to the possible economic policy to be adopted by the new president, since the economic policy seems to have triggered the current power crisis in Argentina.

Junta Meeting Reportedly Postponed

PY082125 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2000 GMT 8 Dec 81

[Text] The meeting the military junta was to hold tomorrow to discuss, according to military sources, the presidential situation has been suspended. Government sources have reported that the meeting will probably be held on Friday.

The postponement of the meeting has caused a break in the expectations created around the discussions the high military organization will hold on the tense process prompted by President Viola'a illness.

GALTIERI HINTS AT PROMPT SOLUTION TO CRISIS

PY082146 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1712 GMT 8 Dec 81

[Text] Cordoba, 8 Dec (NA) -- Army Commander in Chief Gen Leopoldo Fortunato Galtieri today announced that the country's institutional situation "is being considered at the highest level," and noted that "a solution could be found in the next few days."

Galtieri held a brief conversation with local newsmen at the end of a ceremony in which Gen Eugenio Guanabens Perrello was sworn in as III Corps commander. Opening his conversation with the reporters, Galtieri expressed only his desire to greet them and through them to convey his greetings to the people of Cordoba.

Yet, as Galtieri was leaving, a reporter asked him if a prompt solution to the institutional problem could be expected. "That is being considered at the highest level," Galtieri said.

"But do you believe a solution can be expected in the next few days?" the reporter insisted, and Galtieri tersely answered, "I believe so."

PERONIST LEADERS TURN DOWN GOVERNMENT TALKS

PY072125 Buenos Aires HERALD in English 7 Dec 81 p 9

[Text] (NA) -- A group of Justicialist Party leaders yesterday declared themselves against attending the political dialogue of the military government. The Peronist leaders met in the Buenos Aires Province town of San Pedro last week to draw up their declaration against the political dialogue. The leaders who drew up the declaration include, among others, Lazaro Rocca, Carlos Menem, Juan Lavaque, Miguel Lizarraga, Ernesto Fattigatti, Eloy Camus and Jose Martiarena.

The Peronists said that as long as former President Maria Estela Martinez de Peron is forced to remain politically silent, no serious political dialogue can be embarked upon by their party. They added that the country is "fed up with lies and manoeuvres" and wants "truths and realities" instead.

MARTINEZ DE HOZ BLAMES ECONOMIC CRISES ON VIOLA

PY090206 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2110 GMT 7 Dec 81

[By Marcelo Bonelli and Fernando del Corro]

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 7 Dec (NA) -- Former Economy Minister Jose Alfredo Martinez de Hoz maintained today that the current crisis has its origin in the loss of confidence in the process, and asked for the presence at the head of the Cabinet of "a person whose mere name" will restore credibility. He attributed the growing lack of confidence to the absence of guidelines on the part of President Roberto Eduardo Viola during the between his appointment in September 1980 and his takeover of the government in March 1981.

He added that although he continues to be "a man consulted by the armed forces," he has not received any offer to resume his task as economy minister and he exclaimed regarding this: "God forbid, and I don't think I would accept."

During an interview granted to NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS, he further asserted that the economic difficulties, a consequence of the measures taken in the last few months, have not yet reached their full intensity and that the problems will become still more serious next year, all of which will delay an institutional solution rather than facilitate it.

Martinez de Hoz stressed that "obviously there has been a breach in the continuity" of the process initiated on 24 March 1976, a fact which "cannot be denied," since there were "certain principles" which he considered as "fundamental, which have been changed and modified."

During the talk with NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS, held in his apartment at Plaza San Martin, he disclosed that all these subjects are discussed in a book he is about to publish, which is now being printed. In the book he explains the points of view on which he based his political and economic action, looking beyond temporary circumstances. It is meant to be "something lasting" and is therefore "thought to last" although he must thus give up the immediate editorial success gained by polemical disclosure. He added that the book does not yet have a definitive title but that it will be given one in the next few days.

ICFTU OFFICIAL MEETS JAILED LABOR LEADERS

PY082103 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2151 GMT 2 Dec 81

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 2 Dec (NA) -- On the last day of their visit to the country which started last Saturday, leaders Enzo Frisco, of the International Confederation Free Trade Unions (ICFTU), and Juan Jose del Pino, of the Inter-American Regional Organization of Workers (ORIT), had a meeting today in prison with unionists Julio Guillan (Telephone Workers) and Jorge Francisco Ramon Marelli (SMATA) (Union of Mechanics and Related Automotive Transport Workers).

Friso and Del Pino left from Ezeiza National Airport at 1345 for Brazil, where they said they plan to interview the Metalworkers Union leader "Lula" who is being tried for his participation in coercive measures.

COURT RELEASES ARRESTED COMMUNIST PARTY LEADERS

PY081749 Paris AFP in Spanish 1225 GMT 7 Dec 81

[Text] Buenos Aires, 7 Dec (AFP) -- A federal judge today lifted the incommunicado penalty which had been applied to 14 communist leaders and militants who still remain in prison following the arrest of more than 50 Communist Party members who were detained when their party's offices were searched. The measure was ordered by Judge Jose Dibur a few hours after he set free a group of nine prisoners. There are only 14 communists in jail now of the 53 persons who were arrested last week.

Youth leader Alicia Scipione, who was released recently, has denounced the fact that she was mistreated -- tortured. This has been confirmed by Judge Dibur.

Notorious communist leaders in Argentina such as Alcira de la Pena, Irene Rodriguez and Hector Agosti -- a philosopher and essayist -- are among those still in prison. There is a concern about Agosti who is just recovering from a recent urinary tract operation.

Spokesmen for the Argentina Communist Party have expressed concern over novelist Alfredo Varela who was arrested while under strict medical treatment following a serious cardiac crisis a few days before. According to court sources, the communist militants were arrested for alleged violation of the national security law and for illegal possession of arms.

MINISTER DENIES FOREIGN PAYMENTS IN ARREARS

PY080145 Paris AFP in Spanish 1553 GMT 3 Dec 81

[Excerpt] Brasila, 3 Dec (AFP) -- In declarations made public here, Planning Minister Delfim Neto flatly denied today reports in the FRG press that Brazil is behind in the payment of international obligations.

Through a note distributed by the minister's press advisory office, Neto said that such reports, which are attributed to the head of the Latin American department of the FRG Economy Ministry, Klaus Horn -- and which were published by the newspaper FRANKFURTER ALGEMEINE ZEITUNG -- were untrue.

According to that newspaper, the Brazilian Government was behind in the payments on equipment and machinery worth $1 billion bought from FRG companies.

PMDB CONVENTION INSTALLS TOP LEADERSHIP

PY072254 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes in Portugese 1000 GMT 7 Dec 81

[Text] The second national convention held by the Brazilian Democratic Mobilization Party (PMDB) has reinstalled Deputy Ulysees Guimaraes as party president; Senator Teotonio Vilela has been appointed first vice president; former Governor Miguel Arraes has been appointed second vice president. PMDB Rio Grande do Sul Senator Pedro Simon has been reelected as party secretary general.

Popular Party [PP] President Senator Tancredo Neves attended the PMDB convention and observers believe his presence is indicative, mainly in view of the latest news concerning the incorporation of the PP by the PMDB. Incorporation or unification is the subject of the interview that Deputy Ulysses Guimaraes granted to the Bandeirantes team of reporters after the convention.

[Begin Guimaraes recording] The convention has been evidence of the party's unity. Decisions have been unanimously approved, including motions, appointment of party board members and executive committees. This shows that the party is united to face any difficulties. Popular participation has been considerable. We can give assurances that the party has popular support from women, youths [word indistinct] aswas shown by the convention. In order to deal with the electoral package we are making every effort to achieve the unification of the opposition, but a suitable way to do things will be our effort [words indistinct] we will continue. [end recording]

[Question] And this unification of the opposition, mainly between the PMDB and the PP [words indistinct] is strengthened by the presence of Senator Tancredo Neves at the party's convention?

[Begin Guimaraes recording] Senator Tancredo Neves is practicing interparty courtesy [words indistinct]. We attend the conventions of the other parties and they also attend ours. It is in that sense that I understand his presence. Now, it is undeniable that we are in accord with the goals of Senator Tancredo Neves' statement in support for unification, [word indistinct]. We will try to find an adequate, legal, feasible way so that our intention to unite can be effectively implemented. [end recording]

[Question] You will be in the presidency for 2 more years. Now the party is about to face elections and later the elections for the presidency of the republic.

[Begin Guimaraes recording] The party will naturally participate in all elections, concentrating now on the 15 November elections and then we will mobilize [word indistinct] direct elections for president, and PMDB will have its candidate. [end recording]

COMMANDO DELTA CLAIMS BOMBING, MAKES THREATS

PY080139 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1350 GMT 4 Dec 81

[Text] Vitoria, Brazil, 4 Dec (TELAM) -- Police sources in this city, capital of the Brazilian state of Espirito Santo, reported today that the self-styled Commando Delta has claimed responsibility for the explosion of a bomb inside a boat with a capacity for 180 passengers in the early hours of yesterday morning at the local port.

The violent explosion completely destroyed the boat's bridge. This boat was one of seven owned by the Vitoria's metropolitan transport system. The bomb also seriously damaged some of the other boats, including a navy tugboat, but it caused no casualties.

Agents of the special investigations department later discovered and defused another powerful explosive device in the building of the municipal chamber.

According to police sources, Comando Delta has warned over the phone that it would blow up the Anchieta Palace where the state government is located and also the office of the state steel company, Vale do Rio Doce.

The local authorities order the evacuation of more than 300 officials and employees as a precaution, while state Governor Eurico Rezende requested cooperation from the federal police because the state government lacks technical means to confront a possible terrorist escalation.

According to press reports, the latest events in this city might be closely related to a strike of workers in the civil construction sector.

The Comando Delta is the same organization which early this year perpetrated an attack against the building of the newpaper A TRIBUNA, which is one of the most important in Espirito Santo. The newpaper's shops were partially destroyed then by the explosion of a powerful device. This attempt took place 2 days before President Joao Figueiredo's visit to the forest industry complex in Aracruz on the northern region of Espirito Santo.

HURTADO: CIVILIANS SEEK TO DESTABILIZE REGIME

PA090232 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1230 GMT 8 Dec 81

[Text] In a speech delivered Monday night on radio and television, President Oswaldo Hurtado announced that the government will enforce the law to prevent outbreaks of violence and any transgression of the law. He also stressed the fact that it is the civilians who are advocating disaster and trying to destabilize the democratic regime and not the armed forces. Here is what President Hurtado said about trying to destabilize the regime:

[Begin recording] Labor leaders refuse to recognize what this democratic government has done for the Ecuadorean workers and they think that in just 2 years all the problems accumulated in the past can be solved. [end recording]

Regarding the country's economic situation, President Hurtado mentioned the factors that are contributing to this situation:

[Begin recording] When the Chamber of Deputies orders the government to do works in the country's provinces without providing adequate funding and the government is deprived of economic resources, which are instead given directly to the municipal and provincial councils, what are the consequences? There is a deterioration of the economic situation, because the government is given no other alternative but to go deeper into debt in order to pay the state's obligations.

When businessmen constantly criticize the government's policy calling it statism and then they disregard official documents which assure them that the government has no intention of extending its economic area but will only consolidate what it has, what are they doing? They are driving away investments and preventing the establishment of new enterprises. This, or course, will not open up new job sources which the Ecuadoreans need.

What is happening to the workers' demands? In the past weeks, the demands have been made not to private enterprise, but to the state enterprises which, in a way, belong to the Ecuadorean people. They have made wage increase demands that are outrageous. In the meantime, the strikes are hurting the country's economy and contributing to the destabilization of the democratic regime. [end recording]

President Hurtado said that another factor contributing to the destablization of the regime is the institutionalization of disorder and chaos in the past weeks:

[Begin recording] You have already heard sectors of the extreme right worrying about the lack of order and social peace. What is happening to the majority of Ecuadoreans and political parties? They have made a mean opposition to this government, as they never did to the three dictatorships we had. They make a big issue of Ecuador's problems, but they do not give any solutions.

What is happening to the political sectors of the extreme left? They are suffering from what a Marxist theoretician called infantilism of the left, in other words, leftism. They think the time has come to start a revolution and to eliminate this government. [end recording]

President Hurtado said that in 2 years, the democratic government has given workers and teachers substantial wage increases, but that nevertheless, they are going ahead with their strikes and work stoppages. Apparently they are confusing tolerance with weakness, Hurtado noted. The law will be strictly enforced and severe measures will be taken against public employees that participate in Wednesday's strike. Finally, he urged Ecuadoreans to work in order to move to the country ahead.

ARIAS INTERVIEW ON RETURN FROM OAS MEETING

PY081100 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2329 GMT 6 Dec 81

[Text] Lima, 6 Dec (LATIN-REUTER) -- Peruvian Foreign Minister Javier Arias Stella said here today that Peruvian police have recently arrested five Bolivian citizens, and that two of them are involved in acts of sabotage and assaults which have been carried out in different points of the country.

Arias said that Peru, a country that observes human rights, will within the next few days expell three Bolivian union leaders, and that two peasants involved in assaults have been handed over to the courts. He refused to identify the foreign citizens or to say where they had been captured and to which country they would be expelled.

The minister gave a press conference at a military air base upon his arrival from Saint Lucia, where he had attended the OAS General Assembly. He had also attended the foreign ministers' meeting of the Latin American Economic System (SELA) in Panama.

Arias said that in Panama he held a meeting with his Ecuadorean counterpart, Luis Valencia and he asserted that the dialogue was advantageous, positive and favorable for Peru and Ecuador to start a new stage of friendly relations.

The minister reviewed the two meetings he attended and said that the Andean Pact countries' foreign ministers availed themselves of the occasion to schedule some meetings and to reassert their adherence to the subregional integration agreement. The Andean Pact was signed in 1969 and its members are Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela.

Meeting With Haig Cited

PY072320 Paris AFP in Spanish 0218 GMT 5 Dec 81

[Text] Castries, Saint Lucia, 4 Dec (AFP) -- Peruvian Foreign Minister Javier Arias Stella had a meeting today with U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig, just as the latter was about to leave Saint Lucia after ending his participation in the OAS General Assembly. The meeting was the last of a large number of bilateral contacts held here by Haig which have included the foreign ministers of Nicaragua, Brazil, Colombia, Argentina, Chile, Costa Rice, El Salvador, Barbados, Saint Lucia and Trinidad-Tobago.

Arias Stella said that he had expressed to Haig the Peruvian concern at the U.S. decision to put part of its strategic silver reserves on the market, causing a sharp price slump for that mineral from $8 to $12 per pound. Arias Stella explained that Peru has lost several hundred million dollars for this reason. According to the Peruvian foreign minister, Haig offered to continue trying for a modification of those sales which, in addition, are not having the results expected by the U.S. Government as to income increase.

In Washington last Thursday, an unusual coalition of Latin American countries and American miners from the State of Idaho asked Congress to stop the silver reserve sales, following the wishes of Peru and other countries such as Mexico which export that mineral.

Arias Stella said that he had also examined with Haig the disagreements between the two countries regarding the 200-mile sea limit and U.S. prohibition of imports of Peruvian tuna in reprisal for the capture of U.S. fishing boats.

The Peruvian foreign minister and U.S. secretary of state also reviewed the Central American situation, the main topic for Haig during this assembly, and the need of supporting economic and social development in Latin America. Arias Stella said that he had handed the secretary of state a document containing some suggestions regarding the coordination of aid programs and a formula for the developed countries to lend trained technical personnel to the less developed ones in order to help the latter in the implementation of some projects.

He said that he made Haig realize the need to fulfill the Rio de Janeiro Protocol -- the border treaty between Ecuador and Peru of which the United States, Brazil, Argentina and Chile are guarantors -- in order to prevent a repetition of incidents such as those occurred at the Ecuadorean-Peruvian border at the beginning of the year.

When asked about the position set forth by Haig today in his speech to the OAS General Assembly, the Peruvian minister gave his opinion that it reflected the earnestness with which the United States supports the democratic processes. Haig asked the OAS to more actively promote democracy in the hemisphere and to support the electoral process that is underway in El Salvador, and accused Cuba and Nicaragua of intervening in support of the guerrillas in that country.

MINISTER DENIES FOREIGN ROLE IN TERRORISM

PY081407 Paris AFP in Spanish 1842 GMT 6 Dec 81

[Text] Lima, 6 Dec (AFP) -- As Peruvian Interior Minister Gen (Ret) Jose Gagliardi was denying last Saturday that foreign elements were involved in terrorist acts, two dynamite explosions were taking place in the south-central Andean region.

Minister Gagliardi, who condemned the new terrorist wave in this capital and in the country's interior, said that no evidence is at hand that foreign elements are involved in these crimes, but added that there is a possibility that there might be a foreign influence on the terrorists. After stating that the terrorists want to spread terror amid the population, Minister Gagliardi said that all persons arrested in connection with terrorists acts are Peruvians. The minister thus answered a question posed by journalists as to whether foreign countries such as Cuba might be promoting these violent actions in the country.

In Huancayo, 311 km south of Lima, railroads tracks were greatly damaged by dynamite explosions last Saturday. This railroad links Huancayo to the capital, and train service suffered a delay for that reason.

In Ayacucho, 575 km to the southeast, an eight-stick dynamite pack was set off last Saturday near Radio San Cristobal's antenna on Acuchimay Hill. When the police arrived at the site they found a red banner bearing the hammer and sickle flying on top of the antenna.

Also, a commercial plane with 81 passengers on board that had been airborne for 18 minutes toward a city in the Amazonas region had to return to the Jorge Chaves airport. It suffered a 2-hour delay because of a false alarm that a bomb had been placed on board.

EL SALVADOR

ARMY LAUNCHES LARGE-SCALE ANTIGUERRILLA DRIVE

PA090410 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2207 GMT 8 Dec 81

[Text] San Salvador, 8 Dec (LATIN-REUTER) -- Military spokesmen said that some 2,000 soldiers with artillery and air support began a vast antiguerrilla operation today in the Morazan region some 175 km east of San Salvador.

The operation called Hammer and Sickle consists of an enveloping action to surround the guerrillas which have occupied the towns of Joateca, Arambala and Jocoaitique, the spokesmen said.

Forces advanced from west to east starting from the town of Nuevo Eden de San Juan, while other forces advance from east to west with the cooperation of military forces in the south and north, they added.

Although several hours have passed since the offensive began, no clashes have been reported between the military and guerrillas, the spokesmen said.

Morazan is one of the more mountainous regions in El Salvador and the armed forces believe that the terrain favors the guerrillas.

The armed forces' spokesmen also said that there is tight control on the highway to Gotera, the Morazan departmental capital. All vehicles and persons leaving the city are searched.

Two Salvadoran Red Cross ambulances going to this region were halted today by the military and forced to return to their bases, to keep them fron being caught in cross-fire between the soldiers and guerrillas.

The police said today that two soldiers and six guerrillas were killed during a clash on the slopes of San Salvador Volcano, 40 km northeast of this city.

The report adds that four other persons were found shot to death in San Miguel, and that so far no leftist or rightist organization has assumed responsibility for the killings.

In Apopa, some 18 km from San Salvador, a heavily armed guerrilla group attacked the local military command. The report did not mention any casualties.

GUATEMALA

ARMY CLAIMS CONTROL IN WESTERN SECTORS

PA080818 Guatemala City Radio Nuevo Mundo in Spanish 1200 GMT 7 Dec 81

[Text] Col Jaime Rabanaleys Reyes, official spokesman for the Guatemalan Army, said that the army has been able to neutralize the guerrillas in the western sector of the country and reduce offensive actions in several departments with the help of counter-insurgency operations.

The chief of information told the press that in the last few weeks the Guatemalan Army has been able to destroy numerous rebel redoubts in El Quiche, Chimaltenango, Soloa, and Totonicapan, where it seized a large number of weapons, even complete explosive and uniform factories.

Col Jaime Rabanaleys Reyes said that the residents of the region where these groups have been dismembered, have offered valuable assistance to the security forces in general by offering information that allowed the army to locate and destroy the rebel hideouts.

The authorized spokesman for the Ministry of National Defense also said that although guerrilla activities in the western sector had been neutralized, regular army troops in the area continue to pursue the rebels who fled.

HONDURAS

SALVADORAN TROOPS REPORTEDLY KILL CARITAS WORKER

PA090258 Paris AFP in Spanish 0039 GMT 9 Dec 81

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 8 Dec (AFP) -- Officials of Caritas, the humanitarian organization, and members of the Canadian National Council of Churches denounced here today the murder of Lucio Aguirre, a Caritas employee, at the hands of Salvadoran soldiers who invaded Honduran territory.

According to the accusation, the crime occurred at noon yesterday in La Virtud, in the country's south, some 4 km from the border with El Salvador where there are several Salvadoran refugee camps.

According to the Caritas' and the Council of Churches' authorities, Aguirre was killed when he opposed the Salvadoran troops who entered La Virtud and tried to take some 30 refugees.

Aguirre is the second Caritas worker killed under similar circumstances. The first one was Eupidio Cruz, who was killed in the same border area 15 days ago.

Executives of Caritas and other organizations which are helping to take care of the Salvadoran refugees said today that they are preparing a meeting in Tegucigalpa to carefully study these incidents.

These attacks, they stressed, are carried out by the National Guard and Salvadoran paramilitary groups like ORDEN [Nationalist Democratic Organization] which act with impunity in the Honduran border area.

A similar violation of Honduran territory occurred on 16 November in the presence of U.S. congressional delegates and representatives of U.S. churches who were visiting the area accompanied by Nicaraguan actress Bianca Jagger.

On that occasion, Honduran Foreign Minister Cesar Elvir Sierra said that "there were clear signs of an invasion" and announced that he would lodge a formal protest to the Salvadoran Government but this has not been done yet.

PNH PROTESTS ELECTIONS, PROMISES CIVIC ACTIONS

PA080945 Tegucigalpa EL HERALDO in Spanish 2 Dec 81 p 4

[Statement by the National Party of Honduras Central Committee; no date given]

[Text] The Central Committee of the National Party of Honduras [PNH], profoundly convinced that over 600,000 party members went to the polls, wishes to extend to all the men and women who voted for the blue a respectful greeting, a fraternal embrace, our firm appreciation and our voice of militant alert.

The show of force at the polls testifies to the might of the PNH because the thousands of blue ballots deposited at the polls were authentic votes, votes which expressed the people's identification with the new fatherland that we are planning, votes which were indisputably honest and which indicate an affirmation of the values of our nationality.

The PNH maintained a coherent political conduct in line with its hope that all the votes deposited on 29 November would have the characteristics that we have noted, and for this reason, we have fought against an electoral fraud by proposing initiatives to reinstate excluded citizens, presented the program for the identification of individuals and promoted the use of truly indelible ink during the voting to prevent those who had registered twice from voting twice. The response to all this was simply a scheming, deaf machinery.

The last instructions of the National Elections Tribunal, to permit voting with simple identification cards, once again demonstrates the intention to commit fraud.

The double voting, the replacement of persons, the rejection of thousands of blue voters, the massive exclusions and an entire series of actions that violated the dignity of thousands of citizens are the bases for today's proclamation of a spurious victory.

From an electoral process that was as dishonest as possible, there can come only an illegitimate government, produced by usurping the rights of true Honduran citizens whose desires were thwarted and who, with indignation, expressed their rejection of this illegal and blameworthy process of committing electoral crimes.

PNH members in the republic should feel proud because we went to the polls aware of our strength and we have all seen that the PNH is the majority party in this country. The indignation that has been expressed represents the majority of the Honduran people's repudiation of an electoral fraud, which will go down in the country's history as one of the most censurable pages of its civic development.

Honduras is the inspiration of every citizen and the altar of the fatherland demands the sacrifice of its sons. PNH members must be alert to the call of their leadership in order to support the civic actions that the party will take to restore the rights that were usurped from thousands of party members. Legal actions must be supported by the generous contribution of peoples and at this time, when the PNH is struggling to restore to the electoral process the credibility that it needs, the Honduran people must be its indisputable, natural ally.

The Honduran people can bear witness to the fact that on 29 November the streets of all the municipalities of the republic were full to overflowing with citizens who support the blue and yet they were not allowed to fill the ballot boxes with PNH votes.

The knowledge that one acquires through an autopsy is assimilated through the eyes and is never forgotten, and therefore, the national and international community is the best witness to the fact that our votes were legitimate and that the internal fraud carried out against its own members by a certain political party was consummated at the national level after it had learned the lesson well.

For this reason, the PNH will take up the weapon of civicism and will take the corresponding action, with the certainty that the protest of an offended people must be heeded by those currently responsible for conducting state affairs.

Let us have faith in the republican institutions and hope in the future of the fatherland.

Our struggle to give honesty to the electoral process will continue permanently until the people recover their abused dignity.

Social justice with freedom and democracy
[Signed] Central Committee of the PNH: Ricardo Zuniga Augustinus, president; Mario Rivera Lopez, Nicolas Cruz Torres, Irma Acosta de Fortin, Lucas Zelaya Lozana, Roberto E. Cantero, Rene Sugastume Castillo, Jose Francisco Cardona, Jose Ramirez Soto, Roberto Gallarado Lardizabal, Carlos Lopez Contreras, Ruben Alvarez Molina.

NICARAGUA

JUNTA MEMBERS ON ECONOMIC OUTLOOK, PARDONS

PA082010 Managua Sistema Sandinista Television Network in Spanish 0200 GMT 8 Dec 81

[Text] Commander Daniel Ortega Saavedra, coordinator of the junta of the Government of National Reconstruction; and Sergio Ramirez, junta member, made important announcements today on the economic situation and on pardons.

During a news conference called by correspondents, junta member Sergio Ramirez referred to the economic outlook for 1982:

[Begin Ramirez recording] As for the outlook for 1982, we can say, with regard to farm output, that we will become self-sufficient in food, especially in basic grains. This is by itself a success for the revolutionary process. In other words, we will not have to resort to massive food imports, as we did during the initial years after our revolutionary victory. Of course, this is if there is no change in the country's political situation and if we do not find ourselves forced to confront any economic aggression. In such a case, all plans we are now entertaining would have to change, naturally. [end recording]

Junta Coordinator Daniel Ortega referred to the matter of pardons:

[Begin Ortega recording] Regarding the matter of pardons, (?all kinds) of pardons may be granted: The government is open and willing (?to listen to requests for pardons). However, the procedure that must be followed now is to go through the State Council. In other words, pardons must be [word indistinct] the State Council, in order not to incur an injustice. We don't wish to pardon anyone who should not be pardoned, because we then have complaints from people who are affected by the pardon of someome who turns out to be a murderer and who has released due to a lack of information. This has happened in some cases. We have discovered that some counterrevolutionary bands that have murdered militiamen and workers are composed of peole we pardoned. [end recording]

ORTEGA, RAMIREZ INAUGURATE BLUEFIELDS INSTITUTE

PA082107 Managua Sistema Sandinista Television Network in Spanish 0200 GMT 8 Dec 81

[Text] The new and modern installations of the Christopher Columbus Technological Institute at Bluefields were inaugurated over the weekend.

Junta members Commander Daniel Ortega and Sergio Ramirez, as well as Education Minister Carlos Tunnerman and Commander William Ramirez, inaugurated the institute's installations, which are valued at 6 million cordobas.

Brother (Javier Miranda), director of the institute, said its completion was due to the efforts and cooperation of the entire community. Commander William Ramirez, minister of the Atlantic Coast, said this is the only truly technological institute in Southern Zelaya Department. He said it is suited to the area's needs.

William Ramirez added that the number of the schools on the coast has doubled after the revolution's victory so that there are (750) schools. This shows, he said, the government's concern for the country's Atlantic area.

In conclusion, Commander Ramirez urged that efforts be redoubled to achieve greater efficiency from the people's properties.

Upon inaugurating the new installations, Companero Carlos Tunnerman thanked (Pablo Espinoza) for the donation of two manzanas of land, which permitted the construction of the school. He then delivered a certificate of recognition to him.

Ortega closed the event stating that Central America is experiencing great problems but that, nevertheless, Nicaragua is better off than other countries in the area. In conclusion, Ortega said:

[Begin recording] Our usual enemies are (?behind) these economic problems. They are the ones who want to invade and blockade Nicaragua, who murder companeros like (Noel Ortega).

What do these people think? They think that the best place they can hit us is the Atlantic area. Why do they think so? Because they simply attach no value to the people here. They feel that these people are still backward. They think the people here have not removed their blindfolds and cannot see things clearly and that, therefore, it would be easy to launch a counterrevolutionary movement with the people of Bluefields or of Puerto Cabezas.

However, we are confident, we are certain that the first to rise against any attack, against any aggression or invasion on this side, will be the inhabitants of this side. [end recording]

SERGIO RAMIREZ SPEAKS AT AMLAE ASSEMBLY CLOSING

PA081051 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 7 Dec 81

[Text] The constituent assembly of the Luisa Amanda Espinosa Nicaraguan Women's Association, AMLAE, concluded here yesterday with the participation of 11 countries and over 300 AMLAE member delegates. The adjournment ceremony was attended by junta member Dr Sergio Ramirez; Revolutionary Commander Omar Cabezas; and the Soviet ambassador in Nicaragua, German Shlyapnikov.

The elected executive body includes Companeras Doris Tijerino, honorary president; and Glenda Monterrey, secretary general, both of whom were unanimously confirmed by the assembly. Other members include (Ruth Manzanares), Angela Rosa Acevedo, (Esmeralda Davila), Ivonne (Siu), (Magda Henriquez) and Mercedes Mejia.

During the ceremony, a member of the Salvadoran delegation, acting in the name of the international organizations participating in the event, read a pronouncement demanding that the Argentine military government release Companera Fanny (Edelmann), arrested on 2 December by the government's repressive forces. She is vice president of the Argentine Women's Union.

Glenda Monterrey read the declaration of principles of AMLAE, in which its members commit themselves to defend as their own the fundamental principles of the revolution. They also recognize the Sandinist Front as the only vanguard of the Nicaraguan people and the governing junta as the means of leading the country to a democratic system of justice for all.

In his speech, Dr Sergio Ramirez said Nicaragua will have the domestic supply problem solved by 1982, mainly in the basic grains. He pointed out that during 1981, there were many difficulties and problems, that there will also be serious difficulties in 1982. He noted, however, that the achievements of the revolutionary process this year include political consolidation of the revolution, the mass organizations and our armed forces.

He referred to aggressive U.S. imperialism, which is trying to discredit the revolution to justify intervention in the Central American area. He pointed to the important progress in education and health sectors, indicating that next year's national general budget will assign 32 percent of its funds to these two sectors. Here is a portion of Dr. Ramirez' statement:

[Begin recording] We can say -- and we do not want to be excessively optimistic -- that for 1982 we will have settled the problem of our domestic supply. After the war, we were forced to import hundreds of thousands of dollars in corn, rice and beans in view of the problems we had to face due to limitations and the destruction of agricultural activity following the liberation war.

Next year, however, we are confident it will no longer be necessary to import a single quintal of rice, corn and beans; in fact, all we have to import that year will be a very limited quantity of beans. In all other aspects, we are becoming self-sufficient, and this is a gain of the working people of Nicaragua. [applause]

There are other sectors, however, in which we have experienced more serious problems. In the industrial sector, for example, we cannot say that the results were satisfactory in 1981 because of various problems, ranging from the lack of raw materials and markets, to problems of labor indiscipline. In fact, the revolutionary government was forced to close a textile plant, Fabritex, that employed a good number of workers. We were forced to close a mining plant at La Rosita which hired over 600 workers. We were forced to close fishery-processing plants on Corn Island and San Juan del Sur. These were needs imposed by the limitations which the revolutionary process and the nation's economy had to face.

In confronting the problem of unemployment and industrial rationalization, however, we must face the inheritance of the Somozist past. We inherited shrimp and lobster-processing plants in places where such resources could not be exploited in the ruthless manner they had been during the Somozist past, without running the risk of the total exhaustion of the natural reserves, as is the case of the shrimp-processing plant at San Juan del Sur.

We inherited fishing companies with obsolete vessels and high costs in fuel consumption; in fact, we received plants in which the fishing fleet had been sacked and taken to Honduras in the early part of the revolutionary triumph.

The problem of the Rosita mine was the lack of mine-prospecting facilities that could indicate the number of years that mineral could last. Later, we learned that such reserves were already exhausted.

Thus, to reopen new facilities for the industrial development of Nicaragua involves the search for new sources of natural resources and then providing a truly revolutionary solution.

We cannot just close the factories and forget the workers left jobless; we must create a production formula, accordingly, in the medium term. That is the task we are now undertaking. [end recording]

D'ESCOTO REGRETS OAS SUPPORT OF SALVADORAN JUNTA

FL081452 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1333 GMT 8 Dec 81

[Excerpt] The OAS has given its support to the electoral plans of the genocidal Salvadoran junta. This action has been repudiated by Mexico, Nicaragua and Grenada. The three nations have voted against the document, which has the intention of cleaning up the public image of the genocidal junta.

In a statement that was released today, the Nicaraguan foreign minister, Miguel d'Escoto, considered as regrettable the fact that the OAS has approved a document that lacks seriousness and which has the intention of strengthening the position of those who want to cooperate in creating a favorable atmosphere that will guarantee free and truly democratic elections just a few days after a strongly critical resolution was approved against the junta of the UN. [sentence as heard]

Mexico, Nicaragua and Grenada, who repudiated the document that supports junta, were also the same countries that supported the UN's resolution that criticized the bloody Salvadoran regime.

GOVERNMENT REOPENS CLOSED DOMESTIC AIRSPACE

PA090251 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2204 GMT 8 Dec 81

[Text] Managua, 8 Dec (ACAN-EFE) -- The Nicaraguan Government today lifted the order of closure of its domestic airspace, a Transportation Ministry source told ACAN-EFE in this capital.

The Nicaraguan airspace was closed for almost 24 hours by order of the junta of the Government of National Reconstruction since 1200 (1800 GMT) yesterday, Monday.

The Nicaraguan authorities have refused to say if the domestic airspace was closed because of the three Venezuelan planes hijacked by an 11-man hooded guerrilla commando.

Although the order to open the airspace to traffic was given at noon today, Central American commercial airlines flights were allowed to land at Augusto Cesar Sandino International Airport in Managua during the emergency.

The three Venezuelan aircrafts hijacked yesterday are in Havana, Cuba, with the crews, passengers and hijackers who carried out the operation unprecedented in the history of plane hijacking.

MILITIA PARTICIPATION PREREQUISITE FOR NEW SCHOOL

PA082109 Managua LA PRENSA in Spanish 30 Nov 81 p 5

[Text] Leon -- Registration is now open for the preparatory school. Primary school graduates can enroll in this school and study for three years, after which time they will be prepared to begin university studies in priority fields such as medical, agricultural and educational sciences.

However, in order to enroll in the preparatory school it is necessary to join the "people's militias" and to give evidence of participation in the Sandinist Defense Committees (CDS), the Sandinist Workers Federation (CST) or the Farmworkers Association (ATC), all of which are mass organizations.

There are many girls in their early teens who might wish to enroll in the relatively new school; however, some mothers prefer not to enroll them in this school because they believe their daughters are too young to join the militia.

OPPOSITION REPORTS CLASH WITH SANDINIST FORCES

PA080838 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1848 GMT 7 Dec 81

[Text] San Jose, 7 Dec (ACAN-EFE) -- The so-called Nicaraguan Democratic Union (UDN) and its "Revolutionary Armed Front of Nicaragua" [Frente Armado Revolucionario de Nicaragua -- FARN; listed earlier as Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Nicaragua] have reported in this capital a second clash with Sandinist forces.

In their war bulletin No 7 the so-called anticommunist guerrillas assert that they clashed with and defeated Nicaraguan Government forces in Comarca la Noca, Rio San Juan Department.

According to the bulletin, which was sent to several Costa Rican media, the clash took place 6 days ago. Two Sandinist were killed, 4 seriously wounded, and 2 taken prisoner. The latter two were later released so that they could inform the people about what had happened.

The operation was carried out by the Elias Rugama column directed by Commander Oscar, the column which a few days ago attacked Isla Chica, near La Noca in the same department.

Costa Rican Public Security Ministry spokesmen said the clashes on the Nicaraguan side of the border were apparently caused by "personal grudges between the Rugama family and Sandinist forces, who killed one of the Rugamas a year ago."

MINISTER WHEELOCK INTERVIEWED BY MADRID PAPER

PM081107 Madrid EL PAIS in Spanish 24 Nov 81 p 8

[A. Sanchez and R. Saez interview in Madrid with Nicaraguan Minister of Agricultural Development and Agrarian Reform Jaime Wheelock: "We Have Organized People in Militias To Forestall Any Aggression"; date of interview not given]

[Text] Nicaraguan Minister of Agrarian Reform and Commander of the Revolution Jaime Wheelock visited Madrid last weekend in the course of a Nicaraguan official tour of Europe to secure support and solidarity against the threats of military intervention in the area hinted at by the Ronald Reagan administration. In our country he talked with socialist leader Felipe Gonzalez, to whom he explained the situation in Nicaragua and the tension in the Caribbean area -- issues with which this interview deals.

Question: Is Nicaragua experiencing an appreciable siege situation at the level of the people?

Answer: There is great tension in the country which is perfectly justified by the escalation of U.S. threats, which are completely -- we might say, scandalously -- official. We have been placing our people in a state of alert and mobilization.

Question: In what way is the alert situation developing?

Answer: We have organized the population into militias, precisely in order to forestall any aggression. Nicaragua has undergone military interventions on four occasions. Close to our borders there are about 6,000 former Somozist guardsmen who are serving our neighbors' armies to repress the Salvadoran and Guatemalan peoples. They constitute a constant threat, since these guardsmen are supported more or less unofficially but effectively by the fascist military personnel in those countries. These factors come into play when the United States is talking about carrying out plans for destabilization and aggression; especially when it is constantly conducting naval maneuvers off our coasts.

Question: What are the solutions to the Central American crisis?

Answer: The key to the problem is the warmongering U.S. policy in El Salvador. There are currently two alternatives for Central America. One of them is the line we are taking at the United Nations, along the lines of the French-Mexican declaration, which has been supported by virtually all the democratic and progressive countries in the world and proposes a political solution entailing, first of all, peace talks between the warring forces. The other stance, urged by the United States, is that of crushing one of the forces. This alternative is creating instability in Central America and throughout Latin America.

Question: Could the external siege toughen the Nicaraguan revolution's stances?

Answer: I would like to reply very simply: A hungry stomach does not allow a brain to think flexibly, much less if a U.S. gun is being pointed at that brain. We have empty stomachs and a gun is pointing at our heads. Under these circumstances, it is difficult to understand how we can be asked to build something which nobody has created in 5,000 or 6,000 years of civilization; that is, an aseptic and perfect democracy such as nobody has.

SOCIAL CHRISTIANS PROTEST STATE REPRESSION

PA081724 Managua Radio Corporacion in Spanish 1200 GMT 7 Dec 81

[Text] Agustin Jarquin Anaya, secretary general of the Social Christian Party [PSC], said that his party did not attend the closing meeting of the State Council's second legislative period in protest of the pressure and repression used against them by the state authorities.

Jarquin Anaya said that a number of PSC members have been arrested, others are being persecuted and some are being held on home arrest without justification.

He said that (Roberto Urgina), one of the PSC youth leaders, was summoned by the Leon police on Thursday and was detained there. He added that (Denis Arias Monge) was tried by the authorities for unknown reasons and that (Emilio Rosales) was sentenced to 3 years' imprisonment for alleged counterrevolutionary activities.

He noted that a new trial was underway against (Salomon Garcia), a Chinandega leader, and that military authorities searched the home of (Elba Quintero), a Managua resident, in the Camilo Ortega neighborhood, formerly known as (Torremolina). She was told that she was confined to her home until 10 January 1982, and that if she did not abide by this she would have been jailed.

Jarquin Anaya said that he did not know why this measure was taken against Mrs (Quintero).

CUBA'S ESPIN RETURNS HOME AFTER AMLAE MEETING

PA072041 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1800 GMT 7 Dec 81

[Text] Companera Vilma Espin de Castro, president of the Federation of Cuban Women, who participated in the organizational meeting of the Luisa Amanda Espinoza Nicaraguan Women's Association [AMLAE], has returned to Cuba.

Commanders of the Revolution Humberto and Daniel Ortega; and Guerrilla Commander Dora Maria Tellez, member of the FSLN national leadership, gathered this morning at Augusto Cesar Sandino Airport to say farwell to Companera Vilma Espin de Castro, alternate member of the PCC Central Committee Politburo, who was a guest at the organizational meeting of the Nicaraguan women.

During a brief chat with newsmen, Companera Vilma Espin reminisced about the vanguard role played by Nicaraguan women during the war of liberation, which is a basis for their incorporation into the revolutionary process and for strengthening AMLAE as a mass organization.

Radio Sandino questioned the Cuban leader about the feelings and reaction of her people to the killing of a third internationalist teacher on Nicaraguan soil. She said:

[Begin recording] You know that after the death of the two other companeros who were killed recently, the response from their families was conclusive. This was the case of a mother who expressed her willingness to continue contributing to the Nicaraguan revolution and that of a sibling who said he wanted to come to Nicaragua to replace his brother.

We feel that our people retain this willingness. The revolution is a way for us to [word indistinct] on this continent (?in) Cuba but it goes on here in Nicaragua, strongly consolidated already by the struggle that was waged -- which was longer than ours. We now see how the literacy drive is a fundamental assistance for development which we are [word indistinct] doing. This is the help we can give at this moment. The doctors and the teachers are providing the internationalist assistance required by the Nicaraguan people and we will continue to provide it. [end recording]

BRIEFS

BATTALION 50-13 -- Th women who belong to the 50-13 Battalion gathered this evening to go to the mountains tomorrow. They will remain in the jungles 15 days to receive better military training. [Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 4 Dec 81 PA]

SPANISH, BULGARIAN CREDIT -- The Governments of Spain and Bulgaria have extended lines of credit to the Nicaraguan Government so that it can obtain consumer goods for the Christmas holidays, ANN reported in Managua. According to Domestic Trade Ministry sources, large quantities of merchandise have already arrived from Spain while it is expected that canned food and candies will arrive from Bulgaria in the next few days. [Managua International Service in Spanish 0030 GMT 4 Dec 81 PA]

ARRIVAL OF HIJACKED AIRLINERS IN HAVANA

FL082009 Bridgetown CANA in English 1958 GMT 8 Dec 81

[Text] Havana, 8 Dec (CANA-REUTER) -- Three Venezuelan airliners taken over by heavily-armed leftists landed in Havana today and airport sources said the hijackers appeared to have been removed from the planes carrying an estimated 150 hostages.

The three airliners, hijacked simultaneously yesterday during domestic flights in Venezuela, originally carried more than 250 people but many were freed as the hijackers rushed from airport to airport on a 10,000-mile (16,000-km) journey. The two DC-9's and one Boeing 727 came into Havana's Jose Marti Airport within hours of each other. They had been taken over by about 12 hooded hijackers, armed with submachine guns and hand grenades, who declared support for a whole range of Latin American leftist causes.

The Cuban Government made no immediate announcement, but uniformed security men were seen escorting crew members to the terminal from the far end of the landing strip where the planes came down. Airport sources said the hijackers were taken into custody by security police while passengers went to a restaurant in the terminal building.

Interior Ministry Note

PA090413 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0325 GMT 9 Dec 81

[Text] Havana, 8 Dec (EFE) -- In a note issued here today, the Cuban Interior Ministry said that "after turning in their weapons over to Cuban authorities, the members of the armed group were detained and will appear before the pertinent courts which will hear the cases."

The note indicated that "the aircraft were taken off their course by a group made up of 11 persons who claimed that their action was carried out for political reasons."

Moreover, the note said that the three planes, a Boeing 727 of Avensa Airlines, and two DC-9s of Aeropostal Airlines, were forced to land in Cuba "for technical reasons."

It added that "the hijackers said that at no time had they thought of coming to Cuba but were forced to because of the technical condition of the aircraft."

The Interior Ministry note stated that the passengers and crews of the Venezuelan planes "have been given all the assistance necessary so that they may return, along with the aircraft, to Venezuela." The passengers are in perfect health, the note added.

The three planes, hijacked in Venezuela yesterday by a group that calls itself "Puerto Rican Revolutionary Command," arrived in Havana with 83 passengers and 19 crew members. It is expected that they will depart for Venezuela tomorrow.

Press Conference

PA090431 Havana International Service in Spanish 0420 GMT 9 Dec 81

[Text] Crew members and passengers of the three Venezuelan commercial planes which were hijacked on Monday, expressed here in Havana, their gratitude to the Cuban Government for the attention that they have received. They harshly criticized the attitude of the El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala regimes where they made previous stopovers before arriving in Cuba. These statements were made in a news conference held at the Triton Hotel in Havana where the unexpected visitors are staying.

Commander (Frank Hendel), Captains (Jose Vidal) and (Richardo Mata) and flight attendants (Susan Rodriguez), (Paula Padron), (Madia Dau) and (Noemi Palma) participated in the news conference among other people.

Planes To Depart

PA082057 Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 2054 GMT 8 Dec 81

[Text] It was announced in Havana that the Avensa plane, with the crew and passengers, will depart tomorrow at 0800. The departure of the two Aeropostal planes was announced for 1200.

HAVANA REPORTS ON MACEO ANNIVERSARY PARADE

FL071630 [Editorial Report] Havana Domestic Service in Spanish at 1457 GMT on 17 December begins live coverage at the Cacahual Mausoleum in Havana of the ceremony and military parade commemorating the 85th anniversary of the death of Lt Gen Antonio Maceo and his aide Capt Francisco Gomez Toro. At 1458 GMT the announcer reports the approach of the military delegation that will place a wreath at the foot of the tomb. The delegation is headed by Col Jose Palacios Suarez, director of the General Antonio Maceo interservice school, and his staff. While this part of the ceremony is going on, military music and 21-gun salute can be heard in the background.

At 1203 GMT the announcer reports that the ceremony is presided over by Commanders of the Revolution Ramiro Valdes Menendez and Guillermo Garcia Frias and Comrade Julio Camacho Aguilera, members of the Politburo. Alternate members of the Politburo, members of the party's Central Committee, the stand-ins for the minister of FAR and other generals and commanders and officers, party leaders from Havana and Havana City Provinces, members of the rank-and-file organizations, students from the Camilo Cienfuegos Military Vocational Schools, and relatives of Gen Antonio Maceo, are also attending the ceremony. The announcer then reports that Col Arnaldo Tamayo Mendez, alternate member of the Central Committee, first Cuban and Latin American cosmonaut and hero of the Cuban Republic and of the Soviet Union, will address those attending the ceremony.

Tamayo Mendez begins his address at 1505 GMT. He reviews Maceo's private, political and revolutionary life and his military career in the Cuban Army of independence, interspersed with highly laudatory remarks and quotes from remarks made by Fidel Castro regarding this Cuban hero. Toward the end of his speech, Tamayo Mendez states that today's Cubans have emulated Maceo in Cuba, Angola and other places in the world and he concludes his speech indicating that Maceo has been an example on which current Cuban socialism is based on and that he is currently being used as an example by all Cubans in facing the imperialistic threats against Cuban independence. Tamayo Mendez concludes his 16-minute speech at 1522 GMT.

At 1522 GMT the announcer gives a brief running commentary on the military parade. Live coverage of the ceremony concludes at 1527 GMT with the military parade still in process.

BAHAMAS

FNM LEADER OPPOSES GOVERNMENT OWNING HOTELS

FL072348 Bridgetown CANA in English 2335 GMT 7 Dec 81

[Excerpts] Nassau, Bahamas, 7 Dec (CANA) -- Leader of the Free National Movement (FNM) Henry Bostwick has said in Parliament that if his party would win next year's Bahamas general election, it would rid itself of the burden of owning and operating hotels and turn them over to the private sector. The newly-appointed leader of the official opposition in Parliament made his remarks during a house debate on a resolution authorizing the syndication of 40 million dollars (US) of a 150 million dollars (US) loan approved by Parliament for the public-owned hotel corporation's capital development program, the primary portion of which is the luxury 735 room Cable Beach Hotel scheduled to be completed in 1983.

Mr Bostwick said it was wrong that the government continues to put the bulk of the loan into capital development in Cable Beach hotel, when there were many other needy areas in the country crying out for development. He suggested that the 150 million dollars could be more properly spent in the depressed areas of the country's 10 major populated islands, especially those in the south-east such as Acklins and Crooked Island, Long Island and to the west Andros.

The opposition leader argued that the 150 million dollar loan could have solved so many other problems in the country, such as Nassau's housing problem, its water shortage and the problems affecting the family island to a degree. "They had the opportunity and the means whereby they could have gone a long way in solving many of our social problems and much of our economic problems. But, instead, the government has chosen the Cable Beach project where it has employed non-Bahamian labor", he said.

The FNM leader said that he was not against government borrowing and using the money as they see fit, once they do it in the best interest of the people, but he voiced his bitter opposition to what he dubbed the obvious waste and abuse of public funds.

DOMINICA

NLM SCORES U.S. INTERFERENCE IN CARIBBEAN

FL041555 Havana Voice of Cuba in English to North America and the Caribbean 0500 GMT 4 Dec 81

[Text] The general secretary of Dominica's National Liberation Movement, (Bill Livie), says Prime Minister Eugenia Charles' government is a tool of U.S. intrigue and domination in the Caribbean.

(Livie) told a Havana press conference that the authorities of Dominica back Washington's expansionist plans and attack the Cuban and Grenadian revolutions. He asserted that the domination by foreign monopolies of the local business sector is a disaster for his country.

He denounced official repression against the National Progressive Movement, saying that police are receiving aid from the CIA and weapons from the Jamaican Government.

Finally, he condemned U.S. attacks on Cuba, Grenada, and Central America which, he stressed, are the result of Washington's fear of progress in the region.

JAMAICA

OPINION POLL SHOWS MOST OPPOSE BREAK WITH CUBA

FL080311 Bridgetown CANA in English 2149 GMT 7 Dec 81

[Excerpts] Kingston, Jamaica, 7 Dec (CANA) -- A public opinion poll published here indicated that 48 percent of Jamaicans disagreed with Prime Minister Edward Seaga's 29 29 October diplomatic break with Cuba, against 41 percent who favored the action. In the poll, conducted by Dr Carl Stone for the GLEANER publications, 11 percent had no opinion on the issue.

According to Dr Stone, as many as 21 percent of the ruling Jamaica Labor Party (JLP) supporters did not endorse the government's action. PNP supporters, at 91 percent, were solidly behind their party's position.

What Dr Stone described as "independent opinion" were 47 percent had no views. [as received] JLP and "independent" opinion were against the break largely because the reasons advanced by the government were found by them to be unconvincing and speculative, without hard facts to implicate Cuba or the PNP, Dr Stone said.

The poll carries a 3 percent error margin.

COUNTRY TO GET BARBADOS AID IN SUGAR INDUSTRY

FL051605 Bridgetown CANA in English 1526 GMT 5 Dec 81

[Text] Kingston, Jamaica, 5 Dec (CANA) -- Jamaica is to get technical assistance from Barbados for its sugar industry resuscitation program, the Jamaica Information Service (JIS) has said.

JIS said Prime Minister Edward Seaga held talks on the matter with his Barbadian counterpart, Tom Adams, earlier this week in Miami where both men attended a conference on Caribbean development. The information service also said Mr Seaga had discussions with Costa Rican Vice President Jose Miguel Alfaro on possible cooperation between their countries. It said there was a tentative arrangement for Jamaica to send a team to review its program for small farm development as well as to discuss joint ventures in coffee production and processing and Costa Rica's use of Jamaica's free zone facilities. There was also the possibility of Jamaica offering assistance in tourism development, JIS said.

ST VINCENT

OPPOSITION ACCUSES GOVERNMENT OF MISMANAGEMENT

FL081145 Bridgetown CANA in English 0901 GMT 8 Dec 81

[Text] Kingstown, St Vincent, 8 Dec (CANA) -- Leader of the opposition in St Vincent, Randolph Russell, has voiced concern over what he said is government's inability to present an accurate account of the country's finances. Mr Russell's concern follows the recent publication of the country's 1979/80 audit report.

The opposition leader said that the report manifests the gross mismanagement and irregularities in relation to the country's finances. Citing one instance from the report, the former health minister said that "an amount of 25,055,000 dollars (one EC dollar: 37 cents U.S.) was provided in the estimates to be spent from funds borrowed from the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB), but the transactions relating to expenditure and monies reimbursed by the bank, have not been passed through the books of the accountant general." The accountant general in his report stated that "no proper explanation was received for such action."

The opposition leader expressed strong concern over the government's failure to furnish an accurate statement of the country's debts. He pointed to the fact that on account of heavy losses in public sector investment, government had introduced a range of heavy tax on the private sector. "These," he lamented, "have inevitably led to the rapid escalation in the cost of living." Mr Russell said that "on account of this, the low income earner and the unemployed (now) find it extremely difficult to survive."

OPPOSITION LEADER CUFFY LAUDS GRENADA REVOLUTION

FL042050 Bridgetown CANA in English 2031 GMT 4 Dec 81

[Text] Kingstown, St Vincent, 4 Dec (CANA) -- Victor Cuffy, a former St Vincent cabinet minister, says the People's Revolutionary Government (PRG) in Grenada has made significant strides since coming to power in a coup in March 1979.

Cuffy, general secretary of the Working People's Party, spoke on his return home from a recent visit to the "Spice Isle," he was among more than 100 delegates from throughout the world who attended the first international conference in solidarity with the Grenada revolution. He said that despite numerous propaganda and economic destabilization efforts by U.S. imperialism, the PRG and the Grenadian people have made tremendous gains and strides in certain fields since the coup d'etat."

"Free education for people at all levels, free improved medical and health care, among other things are clear manifestations that the revolution was inevitable," he said. The opposition senator said: "There is absolutely no doubt for the support of the revolution by the Grenadian masses. There has never been such enthusiasm and participation in organizations by Grenadians," Cuffy remarked.

Delegates to the St Georges meeting agreed to help counter negative propaganda in the press on Grenada.